'SUN' TOBACCO GIFTS MADE XMAS BRIGHT

Soldiers Cheered by Evidence of Sympathy of Friends at Home.

AN INSPIRATION TO ALL

Pekingese Club Planning Record Exhibit to Boost the Smoke Fund.

But for the smokes made possible by contributors to THE SUN Tobacco Pund thristmas would have seemed like-just December 25" to many an American soldier boy at the front, one of them writes. Had it not been for the distribution of fund tobacco a large number would have received no remembrances at all on or great day of days.

Many letters from France have been received by James W. Wadsworth, Jr., New York's senior Senator, and yesterday's malls brought this from him to the fund from Washington:

UNITED STATES SENATE. Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen—Please and enclosed a middlest subscription to THE RUN To-bacco Fund. You have my heartlest congratulations on the spiendid work you are doing. The lotters and post-cards that I am receiving from our soldiers in France are eloquent in their grafitude for the "smokes."

With best wishes, sincerely yours, what we have of the old Tenderloin, with head-January 28, 1918.

J. W. WADSWORTH. JR. None of the cards from the other side which have brought grarification to hun-dreds in the army of givers has carried more genuine happiness than those which place the donors in the role of genuine Christmas life savers.

Ned Wayburn Geta Card.

A card from Corporal Arthur E. cok, Company F, 168th Infantry, is ad-ressed to Ned Wayburn, thirty-third degree fund booster, is dated December 25 itself and reads: "Received your gift of tobacco to-day.

happened to be the only Christmas of the received, as our company re-selved very little mail and no packages. of course we will receive those later, but on Christmas day. Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New

Ver. I remain yours sincerely."
Lieut R. S. Bigelow, Anti-Aircraft Battery, writes to Miss Grace La Rue, lower West Side and then, by Commissioner Woods, to The Bronx. In 1915 the soldiers:

"Could you have but seen the joy with which our men received your gift Tobacco is difficult to obtain, and then again it showed that they are not forgotten at home. This tobacco was the single present received by many of our men. Thank you many times for your kindness."

"Your donation of tobacco was the first received by us since we have been in sunny (?) France, and, best of all, it was received on Christmas day," writes Sergeant Frank C. Wells, 117th Trench Mortar Battery, to another conributor. "Tou will never know how much we really appreciate your kind thought, and we hope you will accept our sincere thanks."

Nays Sergeant V. V. Wilson of the sime hattery.

hought, and we hope you will accept in spicers thanks."

As Sergeant V. V. Wilson of the same battery:

A thousand Rind thanks for the to-same battery:

What Mr. Burr reported was not made public, but after the Mayor had heard from him it was announced that Enright was now full Commissioner, and that to make the states Christmas would have seemed like—fust December 25."

Thoughtfelness Appreciated.

Says Corporal James C. Smith, Company A. Twenty-ninth Engineers:

"Your thoughtfulness in remembering the boys over here on Christmas day is sincerely appreciated. It is an inspiration for us to know that we have such iriends back in the States, who are with us in what we are doing. On with us in what we are doins. On thristmas day, when our thoughts are many miles away, at home, a remembrance makes the distance seem very much less than actual miles."

Commissioner and a lieutenant on leave.

Charter on Qualifications.

Section 291 of the Charter is headed much less than actual miles."

Corporal H. G. Slaff of the Army candidate School, writes:

"Your contribution received, and it brought the best of cheer for Christmas. The boys are grateful for their tax is am quite sure it will give inspiration to go up and over and with a cheer for the people of the good old U. S. A."

No fewer than 250 Pekes have been entered in competition in the great armined proceeds. How keen is the rivalry smong the exhibitors of the handsome thy dors may be jüdged from the fact that Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., paid \$6,000 for one dog, Phantom of Ashcroft, which was rated as the best Pekingses in England, will be added to the aiready long list of notable specimens that have kept Mrs. Snow's kennels, the Yankibourne, in the front rank of winning kennels in this fashionable breed. Nor is this the only importation. Exhibitors have been cabling frantically for weeks, ordering the best of the dainty and coatly mites sent in time to compete at the Plazs.

A glance down the list of exhibitors from the list of exhibitors.

A glance down the list of exhibitors from the list of exhibitors from the list of exhibitors.

A glance down the list of exhibitors from the list of exhibitors.

A glance down the list of exhibitors from the list of exhibitors.

Society Women Enter Pets.

Society Wemen Enter Pets.

A glance down the list of exhibitors reveals that the winsome Peke has many devotees in society. A few of the toy dog owners who will display pets are Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Joseph Pulltser, Miss Anna Sands. Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr. Mrs. James Spayer, Mrs. H. M. Van Beuren, Mrs. L. De Lancey Ward, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Michael Dreicer, Mrs. Frederic Edsy, Mrs. Clinton Irwin Martin, Mrs. E. K. Lincoln, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Miss M. A. Stovell, Miss Edith Swan, Miss Forence Waterbury, Mrs. C. A. Bishop, Mrs. M. Wan Beuren, Mrs. Jewett Minturn and Fred Sterry. Another great opportunity to help the fund by the deposit of certificates in the collection boxes in the United Cigar Stores will be afforded to-morrow. In compliance with the Fuel Administration's order all of these stores will be collection boxes in the United Cigar Stores will be afforded to-morrow. In compliance with the Fuel Administration's order all of these stores will be collection boxes in the United Cigar Stores are successed with every purchases in advance the United Cigar Stores order all of these stores will be last them till Tuesday.

As a special inducement to make purchases in advance the United Cigar Stores order will also any kind of merchandise not already carrying extracertificates, It is expected that smokers will take advantage of this opportunity to the confloct of the soldered will be compliant of the confloct of the soldered of the compliance of the little green tokens in the third steps will be a store to the first and the way responsible for injuries the successive day to the decisive battle.

Schalte Boxes Swell Fund.

A collection taken yesterday from the boxes in some of the Schulter stores netted \$1,927.02, and brought the total received on the store counters, and every day on the store counters, and every the second of the store of the Schulter stores netted \$1,927.02, and brought the total received on the store counters, and every day on the seciety bettle store

certificate and coupon deposited therein helps.

"Just an Old Smoker" sent \$25 to the fund yesterday. No letter accompanied his contribution, but comment would have been superfluous. The name by which he chooses to be known tells the whole story. Among repeaters who registered with their regular offerings were two Pennsylvanians. Edith Topping of Scranton and L. J. Dorflinger of Honesdale.

The weekly collections from fund jars

THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN. \$4,000.
United Cigar Stores boxes, including special 5% of gross saler day. 22,200.
Otherwise acknowledged. 126,256.
New contributions. 118.

Total
Shipped and paid for ...\$148.201.51
Cash balance ... 20,512.55
Received through the Schulte Cigar
Stores

Grand total.

New contributions are:
Just an old smoker, Essex, Conn.
Jana McKay Rowson, 464 15th are.
Paterson, N. J.
Edith Topping, Barenton, Pa.
Senator J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., Washington, D. C.
L. J. Derfiluger, 998 Court st., Honesdale, Pa., menthly contribution.
Terrace lee Shating Rink.
Racquet and Tennis Club.
Hotel Imperial. Blussler's Rest'nt.
Hotel Martinique. 18 Hotel Claridge.
Hotel Martinique. 18 Hotel Claridge.
Hotel Relimont. 39 Hotel Astor.
Park Avenue Hotel. 45 Murray's
Hotel Manhatten. 30 Palsis Royal.
Hotel Hilmore. 1.35

HYLAN SHAKES UP

charge of the old Tenderloin, with head-quarters in West Thirtieth street. He was there when Herman Rosenthal was killed in the adjoining district to the north.

north.

In the following year District Attorney Whitman had his assistant, James E. Smith, engineer a great many raids in the old Tenderloin on evidence got by the Society for the Prevention of Crime. In all there were thirty-one raids disrected for the police by Deputy Commissioners McKay and Dougherty. They were made without the knowledge of Inspector Lahey or the captains of the meshout the second mental control of the commental control of the commental control of the control of

Lakey Before Curran Probers.

In the following year Lahey told the Curran committee that his district had

Flowers From Lieutenants.

The weekly collections from fund jars in a number of hotels and restaurants were made yesterday. The Palais Royal, as has been the case frequently in the past, leads, with Murray's second.

The Fund New Stands.

The Fund New Stands. dorsement of any action that John F.
Hylan, as Mayor, might see fit to take
for motives of political expediency."

Former Commissioner Bugher left the
city vesterday morning. city yesterday morning.

ASSOCIATIONS URGE CARE OF CHILDHOOD

125.00 Half of Army Rejections Due to Neglect in Rearing.

into service by the draft, 60 per cent. were rejected as being physically unfit for service, and of this number at least 50 per cent, would have been available had they received proper attention when they were between the ages of 2 and 10 years. . This was one of the points brought out by Dr. Edward Clark, dicector of the division of child hygiene in the New York Department of Health, in his speech before a meeting of the American and British Associations for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, in the ballroom of the Rittz-Carlton Hotel yesterday afternoon.

With respect to these rejections he said that a large number of them were said that a large number of them were the result of neglect, and if proper at-tention had been given in childhood the defects easily could have been remedied. He told of the methods which are being adopted to prevent infantile mortality and laid particular emphasis on the or-ganizing of public health leagues of girls from 8 to 16, to be trained, for one hour a week, in the care and feeding of infants.

The meeting was conducted by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, president of the American association. The first speaker was Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau at Washington She commented on the work that is be-ing done by the food scouts and showed how the results of their investigations will be available for use throughout the

entire country.

Dr. Josephine Baker, director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene in this city, spoke of the origin of the child welfare movement and told of its results in the countries where it has been adopted. Dr. J. Morris Slemons, professor of obstetrics at Yale, talked of pre-natal care and told of the diseases resulting from neglect and mainutrition of infants.
The last speaker was the Countess
Abscreen, who outlined the work that is
being done in the British Isles in the

way of child welfare. way of child welfare.

At the close of the meeting Lord
Aberdeen made a few remarks, in which
he thanked the speakers and asked the
cooperation of the audience in helping
in the work that is being done.

HIGHER SHOE PRICES PUT UP TO PACKERS

Federal Trade Board Charges "Big Five" Guilty of Hoarding Hides.

CONGRESS GETS REPORT

ures Show No Cattle Shortage Up to 1916.

packers, who practically control this market, are charged in a report by the Federal Trade Commission submitted today to Congress. The commission points

try should be forced to pay abnormally high prices for leather products made the request of the Secretary of Labor. from the correspondingly increased take-

The commission said the quantity of hides stored by the "big five" Chicago packers—Armour, Swift, Morris, Cudahy and Wilson—increased 45 per cent, during 1916 and the first half of 1917. These concerns were declared to be the "chief factors" in the hide market. While they had on hand January 21, 1916, a total of 88,032,193 pounds of hides, the amount had increased to 127, 694,150 pounds July 21, 1917. Stocks 694,160 pounds July 31, 1917. Stocks held by the smaller packers showed an even more striking increase, amounting to \$3 per cent. in the same period, alto 33 per cent. In the same period, al-though the total was only 20,038,1021 pounds July 31, 1917. The grand total held by 275 interstate packers, including the "big five," increased from 98,980,726 pounds to 147,780,271 pounds, or prac-

Imports of hides also were found by the commission to have increased in 1917 70 per cent. more than in 1912. "These great increases in imports have been principally from Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay," the report adds. Finally the commission found that "country" hides, being the takeoff of farmers and local butchers, are very plentiful.

The commission reported the values

the packers have placed on their hides are much greater than the increase in the price they have paid for cattle. the price they have paid for cattle. Since had been five days without in "Phenomenal increases" in the leather profits of Armour and Swift were reported by the commission. Net profits of the larger tanning companies in 1916 were said to be from two to five times the provisions, was delayed several days.

as large as in 1915. One unnamed com-pany, said to have made \$644,390 in 1914, cleared \$3,576,544 in 1916. Exports of men's shoes were found by the commission to have dropped from the high level of 13,000,090 pairs in 1916 to slightly over 6,000,000 in 1917. "Ap-parently the large demand of our own army has been offset partly by lessened exports," the report concludes.

PACKERS TO CONFER WITH LABOR TO-DAY

Agricultural Institute's Fig. Insist Meeting Will Not Be Recognition of Union by Companies. .

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-Principals in Washington, Jan. 24.—Hoarding of the packing house labor dispute will meet to-morrow in their first joint conference

day to Congress. The commission points out slaughtering of cattle and calves in the United States increased during the last five years by 5,100,000 head, or virtually 30 per cent.

"Such a record of food animals ought not at the same time to mean the country of the conference after the employees representatives had presented a letter for transmission to J. Ogden Armour and other packers now here, requesting an immediate joint discussion of "matters of grave import to the nation." James G. Condon, counsel for the packers, said to-night that the letter was not discussed to his clients and that the not delivered to his clients, and that the

In accepting the invitation Mr. Armous off of hides." the report declares.

Estimates of the International Institute of Agriculture up to 1916 do not indicate any shortage in the world total of cattle, the report said.

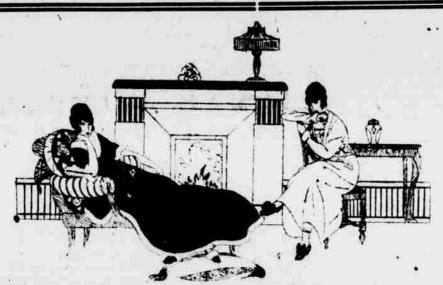
The commission said the quantity of Edward F. Swift and Thomas E. Wilson, for their respective companies, signed the

various stockyard trades, and Frank I'

SAVES CREW OF CHASER.

spanish Liner Town to Port French Boat Mouth Adrift.

A Spanish steamship which arrived a chaser of American make she had picked flying the French flag and most of her crew were French. She reported she had been in tow of an American steam-ship from which she was separated in heavy weather when the towing hawser parted and that she had been drifting nearly a month, using her sall when pos-sible. She had been five days without



"No Curtailment at Wanamaker's" The February Sale of Furniture Will Proceed as Usual

Overcoming delayed shipments, factory close-downs, scarcity of labor and materials, higher prices and all war-time obstacles.

Twenty-five carloads of furniture specially bought for the sale have already arrived. Their contents are now on our sales floors and in our warerooms. Sixteen more carloads are in transit, near at hand, and will be unloaded any

Fifty more carloads of furniture have been purchased and are scheduled to ar-

In addition, our entire regular stock of home furniture now occupying the Fifth and Sixth floors of the Wanamaker Building at Ninth and Broadway will be included in the February Sale.

More Than a Million Dollars (\$1,138,348.00) of Furniture

All will be offered in the February Sale at discounts on individual pieces ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.

All grades of home furniture will be offered-from the lowest prices at which good furniture can be made, up to the finest furniture that America has yet produced. No matter what home is to be furnished, or what room (except the kitchen); no matter how little or how much you desire to pay—your furniture need can be met in this February Sale, always at a worth-while saving.

Furniture is a Necessity

Furniture is one of the essentials of living. America is going to keep up her HOMES. We are going to keep the "home-spirit" burning. What our boys are fighting for "over there" we must keep working and living for "over here." The Wanamaker February Sale of Home Furniture renders a service even

greater in war-time than in peace-time, because it enables every family judiciously and economically to purchase the necessities of home-making. . Marriages go on. New homes open up. New apartments and houses are furnished. New families move into New York and the metropolitan district. New

furniture is a necessity. To meet this demand for good furniture, always existing and even now increasing, Wanamaker's has prepared its February Sale with as large volume and assortments as usual, because this Store is a public utility and the February Sale a

national institution. Saturday, January 26, is First Courtesy Day

On Saturday—and on the following Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the other Courtesy Days—the entire February stock of furniture may be leisurely inspected and purchases may be made, all transactions and deliveries to date from February 1st, official opening day of the Sale.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York

War and Sugar

Before the war, England imported practically all of its sugar from Germany, Austria and far-away Java. France produced all the sugar it needed, and had some to export. Italy supplied itself.

The war abruptly shut off England's supply of sugar from Central Europe. The armies of Europe have overrun the beet fields of Northern France, Belgium, Poland and Russia. Today the battle lines encircle the vast sugar beet area of the Central Powers. About one-third of the world's former production is unavailable to the European Allies.

The main sources of available sugar for the United States and the Allies are narrowed down to the West Indies (principally Cuba), Hawaii, the Philippines, Louisiana, and the sugar-beet fields of the Middle West.

Cuba has now increased its production of sugar cane, but England, France and other foreign countries perforce have increased their importations of sugar from Cuba.

There is an abundance of sugar in far-away Java. It is as useless to the world as unmined gold, because no nation can spare the ships to carry it.

This country and Europe could only procure sugar from Java by using ships badly needed to carry American troops and supplies to

It takes 150 days for a cargo ship traveling at the rate of 200 miles a day to go from England to Java and return, counting in the loading and discharging at both ends. The same ship traveling between New York and France takes 50 days for a round trip.

Therefore the same ship can make three round trips between New York and France-while it is making one round trip between

The competition among nations for Cuban raw sugar has forced up its price, with a necessary corresponding increase in the cost of refined sugar. This competition has now been overcome by the combined efforts of the United States Food Administration, the Allied Governments, and all elements of the sugar industry.

In the midst of such abnormal conditions, this Company has done everything within its power, in co-operation with the Government, to provide an even distribution of sugar to consumers at the lowest possible price.

In constant effort to stabilize the price, we have even sold sugar at less than market prices-for some time at a full cent a pound below the market.

Last February and March there were severe strikes in the refineries of this and other companies. But in the face of the new problems thus created, we were able to deliver a normal amount of sugar every day. .

The supply of raw sugar in the early summer gave evidence of being enough for all needs.

But the rate of consumption had increased. An extra 450,000,000 pounds were required to meet the needs of the people from June up to November.

"You can't eat your cake and have it too."

A part of this increased demand for sugar was due to the nationwide save the fruit crop movement. The sugar thus used is not gone. It is saved. It is simply in the fruit and jam jar instead of the sugar bowl.

Sugar has sold in the United States throughout the war at an average price lower than in any other country. It is one of the cheapest foods the nation has.

Admittedly one of the reasons for this brilliant showing, in view of changed world conditions, has been the fact that the domestic cane refining industry is in large

It is a noteworthy tribute to the domestic refining industry which will be better appreciated the more the events of the last two years are studied.

Domino Package Sugars have been of great value in the wider and more even distribution of

A barrel holds 350 pounds of loose sugar, all of which usually goes to one grocer. It has been possible to ship practically the same amount of package sugar in three 120-pound cases to three different grocers.

The grocer has been able to handle these Domino Cane Sugars already packaged in cartons and small cotton bags, thus tending to check hoarding.

It will be necessary for grocers and consumers to watch carefully their distribution and purchases during the approaching period of readjustment. .

Housewives can co-operate with this plan by buying Domino Package Sugars.

The refineries are now starting up and supplies of raw sugar coming forward, but it will take weeks, and possibly months, for the return of normal conditions.

In war time and at all times it is our aim to safeguard the interests of the public we serve.

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino" Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown